

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



VOLUME XII. No. 45

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 2, 1925

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"What doth it profit a nation to gain the whole world if it loses its boys and girls."

Roger W. Babson, the world's greatest statistician, says—"The need of the hour is not more factories or materials, nor more railroads or steamships, nor more armies or navies—but rather more Christian education."

\$1 spent for a cap lasts five months.

\$1 spent for waterpower or railroad grade lasts for five generations.

\$1 spent in the service of God lasts for eternity.

He also says The Sunday School is one of the most valuable institutions existing. Its possibilities are unlimited.

President Roosevelt said: Persons educated in intellect and not educated in morals and religion will become a menace to our nation."

Bill Follen, left on Tuesday, for Woodstock, Ont., with thirty-nine head of horses.

Postmaster Hamilton onto his new duties this week.

Shoe and Harness

Repairing
Frank. PAWLAK
3rd Street West, opposite Albert Garage

HARRY FONG

LAUNDRY
CLEANING AND PRESSING
Done Shortest Notice
—
Centre Street

The Season

FOR
Formaldehyde,
Gopher Poison,
Harness Oil,
Harness Repair,
and etc.
ALSO
PROSPECTS FOR A
BUMPER CROP.

N.D. Storey's

The Hardware Man

WHEN IN EMPRESS DINE
— AT THE

DOMINION CAFE

FOR GROOM
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
Always a Full Stock Carried
We cater to farmers,
GOOD ROOMS
A Place of City Style.

STRAW ON THE LAND

Str—If an inexpensive method could be devised—respecting the growing of grain, which would at the same time conserve the moisture, kill most weeds and insure with reasonable certainty an earlier and heavier yield, no one could calculate its benefit to Western Canada.

I believe that such results may be had by the following simple method: After planting the grain in the spring, simply cover the field with straw to a depth of about two inches, the seeds being planted shallow.

It is conceived that by so doing would result:

1. The growing grain on account of shallow planting would come through the straw earlier.

2. The straw forming a covering and ultimately a mulch, would prevent the sun and wind from dissipating the moisture and further have the tendency to hold the dew.

3. The straw would hold the heat of the day and thus permit a greater growth during cool nights, with the result of earlier maturity and increased yields.

4. The straw which blows in the fall would return to earth in a man—case, which the farmer surely never meant to be burned.

These are perhaps three objections which could be raised to the idea.

1. That the straw would blow. Observation proves that this would not result as one would anticipate; because the straw, once placed as a mat, would lodge and when used on a stubble field nature has provided for its retention.

2. That the field would be re-sown with weeds from the straw. The answer to this is, What matter if the idea is correct, it would have the tendency to kill all weeds, excepting wild oats. The reason for this is that the weeds grow by leaf and branch and it is thought that by the time they could emerge from the straw covering, they would be so retarded in growth and strength, that the grain being so far advanced would smother them.

3. That the idea is impracticable on account of the labor involved. The answer to this is if the idea has any worth and a crop is assured thereby, surely the extra labor would be worth while especially as it should be so easy to devise a machine for the purpose of spreading the straw as a mat.

I do not claim the idea as a discovery, but rather a practical application not heretofore applied to the growing of grain, the basic principles of which no doubt have been known for generations. Consequently I am submitting the idea to your

re Seed Relief

The following telegram has been received by J. N. Anderson in answer to a letter sent to the Minister of Agriculture re Seed Grain Relief:

"Your letter to Honorable Geo. Headley re seed grain received; Government not advancing Seed Grain. Advise that people in your district requiring seed grain communicate with Mr. E. J. Fream, Commissioner, Debt Adjustment Act, Longhead Bldg. Calgary, who will take up each case with Creditors of men concerned and endeavor to arrange for Creditors to supply seed.—Z Mellinoye."

NEVER MIND

Edgar A. Guest

If the days be dark and rough,
Never mind,
If your best's not good enough,
Never mind,
When life's irritations come—
And we all must meet them—
—some—
Don't let trifles make you grim,
Never mind.
If some speedster rushes by,
Never mind.

On the roadway keep your eye,
Never mind,
Though perhaps it burts your pride,
Never mind,
To be forced to turn aside,
Never mind,
If their tandem men have died,
Never mind.

When the cynics start to sneer,
Never mind,
You've kept your conscience clear,
Never mind.

Let the friends you know are true,
Warm and cheer and comfort you,
And the harsh and bitter few,
Never mind.

When some trifling loss you meet,
Never mind,
When the bitter eats the sweet,
Never mind,
It's a man's job to endure
Countless ills he cannot cure,
Troubles come to all—that's sure!
Never mind.

If your skies be dark today,
Never mind,
If you meet with some delay,
Never mind,
Never wear upon your sleeve
All the things which make you grieve,
Work and smile and still be live,
Never mind.

W. H. Nichol, branch superintendent of the Saskatchewan Creamery, was in town, Tuesday and Wednesday, on a short inspection visit.

readers that they pass their judgment of its merits and in the hope that it may be a subject for their experience and perhaps future benefit.

—Jno. Secord, Leader, Regina.

Egg-Grading

Requirements

An attempt to have the Provincial House, urge the Dominion to relax egg-grading and candling restrictions failed in the Legislature Wednesday. The following are the chief requirements of this Act:

Grade (a) Specials—Eggs of uniform size, weighing 25 ounces to the dozen and over, or 47 ounces net to the 30 dozen case; clean and free from stain, strong and sound in shell; air cell small, not over 1.8 inch in depth; white of egg to be firm and clear; yolk dimly visible. Maximum allowance at time of inspection not to exceed 8 eggs per half case below the grade stated.

Grade (b) Extras—Eggs reasonably uniform in size, weighing at least 24 ounces to the dozen, or 45 pounds net to the 30 dozen case; clean, sound in shell; air cell not more than 1.5 inch in depth, white of egg to be firm, yolk may be visible—provided there is no distinct trace of outline and the yolk breaks gradually into the white. Maximum allowance at time of inspection not to exceed 8 eggs per half case below the grade stated.

Grade (c) Firsts—Eggs weighing at least 22 1/2 ounces to the dozen, or 42 pounds net to the 30 dozen case; clean, sound in shell, air cell not more than 1.5 inch in depth; yolk may be distinctly visible but moving freely; air cell stationary; white of egg may be slightly tremulous; any undulation in air cell line to be not more than 1.8 in. in depth. Maximum allowance at time of inspection not to exceed 8 eggs per half case below the grade stated.

Grade (d) Seconds—Eggs sound in shell, may contain weak watery eggs, eggs with heavy yolks and all other eggs fit for food. Maximum allowance at time of inspection not to exceed 6 eggs per half case below the grade stated, excluding air spilt.

Bert Leeper, of Social Plains, was a visitor to town, Monday.

Geo. Browster, at Josephine, has rented Miss. A. G. Howles farm at Castlecombe.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a list of lands against which proceedings have been begun under the Tax Recovery Act, 1922, and unless the amount of arrears of taxes and costs are paid on or before the 15th day of December 1925, a certificate of title will issue to the municipality in respect thereof.

A copy of the said list may be seen in the office of the Treasurer during office hours. Dated at Empress, this 2nd day of April, 1925.

D. McEchtern, Treasurer.

W.M.S. Meeting

The W.M.S. Easter Meeting will be held at Mrs. Balke's, Thursday, April 9, at 3.30 p.m. An invitation is extended to all to attend. The program will be as follows:

Myrrin.
Lord's Prayer.
Scripture Reading and Prayer, Mrs. Kelly.
Easter Message, Mrs. Arthur. Solo, Mrs. Shanahan.
The Mary Magdalenes, Mrs. Caldwell.
Duet, Mrs. McCune and Mrs. McNeill.
Easter Legends, Mrs. Shanahan.
Solo, Mrs. Kennedy.
Easter Offering.
Closing Hymn.
Benediction.

INTENSIVE GOLF

The club had started out to play around or two of Golf. When, only forty feet away, The dynamite went off. Unhurt, he did not hear or see The sudden roar or flame For, at the time it happened, he Was talking of his game.

FARE and THIRD

RETURN TO
CALGARY
SPRING

Stock Show

APRIL 6th to 11th, '25
TICKETS ON SALE
RETURN 4th to 9th
RETURN APRIL 12th, 1925
From all Stations in
ALBERTA

CANADIAN PACIFIC



SWP

SWP means Sherwin-Williams Paint (Prepared). This is the best paint for you to use because it is made of pure materials—pure lead, pure zinc, pure Linseed Oil, and pure coloring pigments which are thoroughly mixed and ground in scientific proportions by powerful machinery.

It is better than the old fashioned hand-mixed paint because the materials are put together according to correct chemical formulae which have been tested out in a practical way. Its fine grinding makes it cover nearly 50% more surface than hand-mixed paint.

SWP is an economical paint because it will cover the greatest amount of surface, wear longest, and look best.—Ask us for color cards.

M. G. BOYD

HARDWARE, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES
EMPRESS, ALTA.

UNION CHURCH

Sunday School, 9 p.m.
A Missionary Story for the children by Mrs. R. L. Arthur, President of the Women's Missionary Society.
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m., a short address by the pastor, "The Problem of the Gethsemane."

A reception service will be held for the receiving of new members.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close, at which ALL who desire to commemorate Christ's death and honor his manifestation of love, are invited and will be made welcome.

Music: Solo and Anthem.
Special Music for Dedication Day.

N. W. Whitmore, Pastor.



HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW ENGLISH WEAVES AND MODES IN THE SEMI-READY SUITINGS FOR THIS SEASON.

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT FROM

BLODGETT THE MEN'S MAN

Watch & Clock Repairing

The Early Bird gets the worm. Time lost means money lost.

Have Your Watches and Clocks Repaired for Spring Work

All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

F. G. SANDERCOCK
Watch Repairer & Music Dealer
1st Door West, Post Office

When You Require RAIL or OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

ASK THE



Information cheerfully furnished, and details arranged on application to

H. H. HALL,

Ticket Agent, Empress

Easter Flowers

We will take your order for
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS
and Guarantee Delivery in First-class Condition,
EMPRESS DRUG CO.

League of Nations Reports On Problem Of Double Taxation

Geneva.—The League of Nations has made a public report on the problem of double taxation and tax evasion, on which experts have been working for years.

The report presents a series of recommendations on these complicated subjects, and suggests a further and wider inquiry by a new body of technical experts, who would prepare draft conventions for a later general international conference.

Starting with the principle that double taxation should be avoided because it is unjust and destroys the initiative, the experts reported in favor of a general rule that the personal income tax should be levied only by the country of domicile. The committee recommends that the rule adopted for a general income tax should be applied to permanent taxes, on the taxpayers' total wealth or capital, and to death duties. The experts generally recognize that only the state in which the source of income is situated has the right to impose an income or a death duty. In case an industrial or commercial enterprise is established in several countries, the committee suggests that each of the contracting states should tax that portion of net income produced in its own territory.

N.S. Coal Miners Strike

Forty-seven Thousand Men Are Involved

Sidney, N.S.—Following a failure of negotiations that began last December looking toward a new contract between the British Empire Steel Corporation and its miners in Nova Scotia, and passed through many stages, including the appointment of a conciliation board, a 100 per cent. cessation of work in practically every coal mine in Nova Scotia has commenced, involving some 47,000 men. With the exception of one or two small collieries on the mainland, privately owned, not a single ton of coal will be mined in any of the great mines that constitute the most important single industry in the province.

Will Terminate Agreement

Western Miners Give Notice to American Mine Workers

Calgary.—The Western Canadian Coal Operators' Association at a meeting here, decided to give notice to the United Mine Workers of America on March 31, terminating their present agreement on September 20. Since the resumption of operations in October after the strike, the coal mining industry of the province has been kept busy. Many of the mines only working one or two days a week. The present cessation of production at the great mines. It is stated, has been largely responsible for the great falling off in business.

No One Wants Job

London.—Although Great Britain is having a tide of 15,000 men a week, thousands of unemployed men, railway officials have been unable for four months to find a man who would take a job as porter in a station at 20 shillings a week.

Judgment Is Reserved In Grain Futures Case Before Privy Council

London.—The judicial committee of the privy council has reserved judgment on the appeal of the Attorney General of Manitoba to whether the act providing for the collecting of a tax by the province from the sellers of grain for future delivery was ultra vires of the province of Manitoba.

Special leave to appeal was granted to the Attorney General of Manitoba, Hon. W. R. Craig, on his personal application.

BOILS

BOILS will spread if unchecked. Minard's Liniment, relieves the pain and heals.

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Prince Albert Claims Crow's Nest Rates

Prince Albert.—The Prince Albert board of trade is demanding that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement be made applicable, on freight to this city, basing its claim on the fact that the present Regina-Prince Albert branch of the C.N.R. was operated under lease by the C.P.R. at the time the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was made. The board contends that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, which is on the same line, to the privileges of the agreement, and is demanding that the obligation to freight existing against Prince Albert be removed.

Too Much Overhead

Robt. Forke Speaks of Difficulties Under Which Canada Is Laboring

Montreal.—Canada were living in a house that was too big for them, which they had furnished too completely with railways, canals, and, for which they were now not able to pay the rent, said Robert Forke, M.P., leader of the Progressive Party, in an address here. This country without any of the great natural resources, but these were not of such immediate value as long as they were unemployed.

These were great geographical difficulties, he said, notably the 1,000 miles of unutilized land between North Bay and Winnipeg, which, more than anything, was responsible for the existence of a definite east and west. The westward must be lifted, and people must think in terms of Canadianism, must accept a compromise and give and take, if Canada is to proceed to its proper place, he said.

Marvels Of Science

Photographs of U.S. Presidential Inaugural Ceremony Transmitted By Wire in Record Time

San Francisco.—Photographs taken in Washington of the presidential inaugural ceremony, were received in this city within a few minutes by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The newest electrical marvel produced printed negatives that were as clear and perfect as when they came from the camera, although transmitted over 2,000 miles of wire.

They appeared in early editions of the annual "Illustrated" afternoon newspapers. Fifty minutes was the average time elapsing between the snapping of each photo and its completion in San Francisco.

Research Investigations

Ottawa.—Forty-six research investigations were carried on in 1921 and nineteen reports made according to the annual report of the scientific, scientific and industrial research labors in the House of Commons. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, \$55,520 was granted for research purposes, out of a total vote of \$120,000.

Judgment Is Reserved In Grain Futures Case Before Privy Council

London.—The judicial committee of the privy council in July, 1921, The Grain Futures Act, passed by the legislature of Manitoba in 1920, providing for the collection of a tax from persons selling grain for future delivery. Objections to the act had originally been raised by the province of Saskatchewan, the latter province having urged the Dominion Parliament to declare the legislation on the ground that it involved one province employing powers of taxation which would most heavily upon the main industry of another province. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled against Manitoba in the case.

In November, the legislative minister of justice for the Dominion, stated at the hearing of the petition for leave to appeal, that he would not oppose the act, as the matter was one of general constitutional importance. The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were also represented at the hearing of the appeal by Eugene Lafleur, K.C., and the province of Manitoba by W. N. Tilley, K.C., of Toronto, and Geoffrey Lawrence, K.C., of London, Eng.

To Take New Office

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Assessment Tribunal

New Act May Be Submitted in Alberta Legislature

Edmonton.—To make the taxing of improvements compulsory in all the towns and villages of the province, and to provide for the establishment of a special tribunal to deal with assessments and assessment appeals, are the main objectives of a proposed scheme now being considered by the government. It is likely that a new act embodying these ideas will be prepared for submission at the present session of the legislature. A strong delegation for the Alberta Union of Municipalities was in conference with the government, when the question was discussed at length.

Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Red Deer were represented, together with a number of smaller places.

Branch Lines Legislation

Two Bills To Be Introduced in Ottawa House

Ottawa.—Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, informed the House of Commons that bills for Canadian National branch line construction would be introduced by the government this session.

The minister stated that two bills for construction in Saskatchewan would be introduced very shortly. The reason for the introduction of these bills separately from the regular programme was that certain municipalities in trust by the Saskatchewan government for this work had not been voted. The two lines referred to by the minister, it is understood, are the Turberville and the Bengough branches.

Empire Exhibition Has An Overdraft

£1,750,000 Is Largely Covered By Government Guarantee

London.—The British Empire Exhibition has an overdraft of £1,750,000, but the bank last night said it would not call on the government to cover the overdraft. The exhibition is largely covered by the government guarantee of the exhibition which was recently increased to £1,100,000 and the bank has agreed to allow an increase in the overdraft up to a total of £2,200,000.

Bovine Tuberculosis Can Be Eradicated

But Owner Must Be Interested Says Government Official

Ottawa.—Bovine tuberculosis can be eradicated at his cost, provided the owner is interested in cleaning up his herd, and will co-operate with the government, stated Dr. George H. Jones, veterinary director-general, in discussing the select standing committee on agriculture and colonization of the House of Commons.

"We realize that an adequate supply of tuberculosis-free cattle is necessary," he continued, "to maintain our foreign markets."

Will Hold Conference in May

To Discuss Development of Canadian West India Trade

Ottawa.—Preliminary arrangements are under way for the holding of a Canadian West India conference in May. The idea will be the negotiation of a new treaty for the development of reciprocal trade.

Hance Logan, M.P., who recently visited the West Indies as commissioner for the Canadian Government, reports that everywhere the proposal for a reciprocal conference was received with enthusiasm, and that there was a general desire to send delegates.

Put Responsibility On Britain

London.—European security was the subject of a speech delivered by Lord Grey of Fallodon in the House of Commons at a dinner given to him by the Liberal parliamentary party. He said that it was the British Government's responsibility to make such proposal for European security.

Embassy in Turkey

London.—The British Government has decided to raise its present mission to Turkey to the status of an embassy. Negotiations carried on between the Turkish representatives in London and Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, were concluded and it is expected official announcement of the elevation of the mission will be made in the next few days.

Church Union Standing

Toronto.—The following summary issued by the church union bureau of information shows that 1,188 Presbyterian congregations have voted in favor of the union since the last year, 1919 have voted against it. A summary issued by the Presbyterian Church Association credits the anti-unionists with 299 congregations.

Carry On Good Work

Research Council Gives Aid to Many Activities

Ottawa.—Forty-six research investigations were carried on in 1921, and 19 reports have been made under assistance from the council for scientific and industrial research, the annual report of the committee was tabled in the House. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, \$55,520 was granted for research purposes, out of a total vote of \$120,000.

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GIN PILLS

FOR THE

KIDNEYS

Don't trifle with a Pain in the Back! It may mean Kidney Trouble! Gin Pills will relieve you. Get a box to-day!

Optimistic Spirit Needed To Build Up Canada Both East and West

Singapore Base Will Cost Million Pounds

Singapore.—The cost of the site of the proposed Singapore naval base was £1,250,000. It was officially stated at the Empire naval conference in session here. It was added that the acquisition of the site had been completed, and the land was being handed over as required. Hong Kong will contribute £250,000 sterling toward the cost of the base. This is the first naval conference held in Far Eastern waters since March, 1921. Much importance is attached to it in view of the defence problems of the east, and increased in regard to the Pacific.

Alberta Will Repeat Display At Wembley

Government Is Undecided Whether To Send Canadian Representative

Edmonton.—Alberta will be represented at Wembley again this year, it is stated, by Premier Greenfield. The exhibition made by the province last year, as part of the all-Canadian display, will be repeated but probably with some changes and additions made to it, to bring it more fully up to date. It has not yet been decided, said the premier, whether a government representative will be sent with it, as was done last year, for either part or whole of the time, the exhibition is open.

In addition to the Wembley exhibit, there will be a provincial exhibit this year at the national exhibition in Toronto, where space has already been selected and assigned for a display of Alberta's resources of farms, mines and forests.

Leeds Bans Sunday Games

Plebeites Resisted in Seven To One Vote Against Proposal

London.—Permission for Sunday games in the parks has been decisively refused by the corporation of the City of Leeds, despite the intention of the plebeites to allow such permission with severe restrictions.

Several public bodies petitioned against the granting of permission for Sunday games. A plebeite letter to the newspapers resulted in a vote of approximately seven to one against the proposal.

Prospector Has Narrow Escape

Injured in Fall Down Shaft, Unattended For Eight Days

Duwan, Y.T.—Fred Rose, 60, a prospector, fell down a 20-foot shaft in a mine on February 20, and although badly injured, managed to climb to the surface and crawl to his cabin. For six days he lay there, attended and unable to help himself. He ran out of food and for fuel, and was close to death when a placer was discovered. He is expected to recover.

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Says Wheat Pool Will Effect Big Savings For The Farmers

Edmonton.—The establishment of a Canadian national economic council for the discussion of problems common to the entire Dominion with a view to shaping an economic policy, was the subject of a suggestion offered by George Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, in an address here when the members of the Canadian Council of Agriculture were the guests of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at dinner.

The west, said Mr. Edwards, was doing its best to solve the problem presented by the present situation. The western farmer had awakened to the fact that he was the only manufacturer to throw his products on the market without regard to price or cost of production, and as a result 60 per cent. of the grain growers had organized for co-operative marketing purposes.

The Saskatchewan wheat pool, he said, would at least secure for its members "the average price for the season, and be estimated that in view of the present high price of wheat it would result in a saving of between \$200,000 and \$300,000 to the Saskatchewan farmers this year."

Bachelors Would Marry

Homesteaders in Alberta May Bring Prospective Bride From Old Country

Edmonton.—Unmarried farmers in the West are in Alberta, are beginning to weaken under the monotony of "single blessedness."

At any rate, a group of bachelor farmers, with the assistance of the V.I.T. League, have commissioned Thomas Jackson, of Pine Knoll, British Columbia, to travel through the province and bring back with him women of marriageable age who would make suitable life partners for the V.I.T. homesteaders. The V.I.T. League has endorsed the idea, both morally and financially.

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TrIBUTE TO EBERT

Berlin.—The cabinet has decided on one week's mourning shall be observed as a tribute to the late President Ebert.

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Fresh country milk

It is better than any other milk.

It is better than any other milk.

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Great Britain Can Provide An Excellent Market For Our Export Bacon Trade

Every farmer in Canada is interested in its twenty million dollar bacon trade. Under maximum conditions of production and preparation for export we could expand our trade to a value of fifty million dollars every year.

It is agreed that a satisfactory market outlet is essential to the profitable production of any commodity. While there is a market open to there is some one willing to supply it and sometimes if that market is a profitable one, the commodity becomes so keen that certain sources of supply are bound to be eliminated.

The farmers of Canada engage in the production of hogs in various quantities in different sections of the country. The type of raising, food, suitable and market conditions determine to what extent hogs are produced. This production is primarily for the purpose of supplying the home market to our own people. In other words the domestic market, and a great many factors help to determine what this domestic market will pay for hogs. High-priced feed, a scarcity of hogs and good industrial conditions are usually associated with high markets. On the other hand, an over-supply of hogs and unemployment tend to lower market prices. Our hog production is viewed from the standpoint of consumption is always greater than we can possibly use. Therefore, we must have some outlet for the surplus and the only one of a great many in the hog producers and packers in Canada that the best of hog production is to meet the requirements of our export trade.

Our export market for pork products is Great Britain. She is our best customer and her requirements we must pay the attention to her requirements if we want to remain in the business. Ideally, the requirements are these: A hog not over four of a Wilshire side. This side is preferred between the weights of 50 to 65 lbs. which is the best. A hog weighing 215 lbs. hog, although hogs of the proper type and finish weighing from 180-220 lbs. at country points provide Wilshire sides which are acceptable as to weight. The Wilshire side must not only be within certain weight limits but, must be distinctive in make and shape. It must not carry too much back fat, 1 1/2 in. to 1 3/4 in. is most correct. However, it is not this, unfinished Wilshire side. In other words, from the standpoint of type, conformation, weight and fleshiness, the requirements are as set forth. We have to term a "select bacon hog" England wants a regular week supply and insists that it have a very mild cure. As regards this last requirement, the responsibility for its fulfillment rests at that present time with the packer.

Grading System Unstable

Present System of Hog Grading is Not Satisfactory

There was a great amount of dissatisfaction expressed at the present system of hog grading at the recent meeting of the Western Livestock Shippers' Association held recently in Winnipeg.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present that some alteration in the system should take place, as many of the members pointed out that results had not come up to expectation. It was also agreed that the grading system now in vogue has been responsible for an increase in the number of premium hogs.

The lifting of veterinary certificates on export cattle from Saskatchewan, for sale on the Winnipeg market, was also recommended and a resolution was passed that the association take up the matter forthwith at Ottawa with Dr. G. Hill, the veterinary director-general.

A Golf Ball's Speed

When a golf driver from the tee he probably little realizes the terrific speed at which he has sent the "wood" on its travels. He would probably be astonished to learn that he has imparted to it a speed more than twice as great, as an express train, and considerably greater than that of any mid that flies—Winnipeg Tribune.

Alberta Seeks Bonds

The best price received by the Government of Alberta for an issue of provincial bonds, since before the war was paid recently, when an issue of \$10,000,000 highway bonds, 15 years, 5 per cent, was sold to a Toronto financial house at 99.63, yielding 5.035 per cent. There were seven tenders for the bonds.

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

W. N. U. 1567

Supremacy of Marquis Wheat

No Other Variety Has Replaced It in West

Since Marquis wheat was first introduced, a good many growers and breeders have been making selections from it, with a view to producing a more improved strain. From results obtained so far it seems quite clear that differences of greater or lesser importance actually exist. It will be possible to recommend one strain of Marquis over another, several years' testing will be necessary, however.

While certain new varieties did fail to replace Marquis in the west, yet such varieties have been tested for the purpose of determining what as a general variety for most parts of Western Canada will remain the best. The experience of Marquis is estimated that approximately 90 per cent of all the spring wheat grown in Western Canada consists of the above variety, while in the United States, statisticians claim that approximately 70 per cent of the spring wheat growing in that country is devoted to the production of this variety.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Ship Fresh Fish to England

Canadian Fresh Fish Successfully Marketed in Old Country

The Canadian fresh fish trade has been successfully marketed in England, and that a great development in this trade can be expected in the very near future, was announced last week by Mr. T. Mariner, general foreign freight agent Atlantic services, Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, Ltd., who stated that the first shipment of fresh fish to be taken to England, under the scheme recently discussed with the government, will be made by the Mariner, head of a Canadian syndicate interested in the fishing industry. The fish will be ready disposed of at Billingsgate.

Should this trade develop, it is proposed to have a regular line of vessels pick up the fish from the transients.

Big Dairy Project

Manitoba Dairy Farms to Operate Near Winnipeg

Development of a distinctly dairy community in the province of Manitoba, and the settlement of from 200 to 400 families, involving an expenditure of \$2,000,000, within the next few years is planned, according to an announcement by Robert Jacob, M.L.A., local representative of the Manitoba Dairy Producers' Association. Financed by St. Paul Capital, some 70,000 acres of land southwest of Winnipeg on the Canadian National Railway, near Moorhead, have been acquired and plans have been developed to set this stage that at least 25 farms will be located on ready-made farms within the next two years.—Free Press.

Larger Acreage For Wheat Pool

Saskatchewan Organization to Stage Intensive Campaign

An intensive campaign for increased acreage is to be staged by the local shipping committees of the Saskatchewan wheat pool. A recommendation to this effect put to the special meeting of the 100 pool delegates at a recent session held in Regina was unanimously endorsed. The delegates will start by the acreage campaign. It was also decided to organize a follow-up campaign early in the summer to bring the acreage under complete control to the pool up to the highest possible point.

Penny in the Slot

It is understood that a machine for dispensing writing paper in hotels, which has been developed by the Stanley Dispensing Machine Co. of Winnipeg, St. John and Montreal, is being taken up by Toronto business interests. It is the intention of the interested parties to incorporate a company, capitalized at \$50,000 to market the machine in Ontario.

Constructing Speedy Seaplane

A British seaplane which will have a speed of 50 miles an hour is being constructed for the next Schneider Cup race, and will be ready for trial flights shortly. It is understood, in London, The machine will be streamlined from end to end and the engine will be set into the fuselage.

The average steer lung ewe weighs about 21 pounds to the dozen.

The Union Pacific Railroad crosses nine mountain ranges.

There are said to be 3,274 languages and dialects in the world.

Returned To Canada

Farming Opportunities Are Much Greater In The New Country

The Canadian Government immigration agents come directly into contact with large numbers returning to Canada from the United States and consequently receive much inside knowledge of conditions of the two countries as they relate to agriculture. While some returning settlers naturally prefer to keep their own counsel others are quite frank in discussing their experiences and the causes which have led them to return to Canada. Here is an example of one of the latter.

Twenty-one years ago Tony Hulekamp, of Now Oni, Minn., came to Canada, and after working on the Pelly Brothers, railway and general contractors in Western Canada, bought some farm land near Mossy Lake, Sask., in which he made a good living, but not a great deal of money.

Hearing of the glowing accounts of the prosperity in the United States he decided to leave Canada and sold his farm in a sacrifice in July, 1924. He went to Montana, but he did not find things as prosperous there as in the United States and could obtain no work. He then went to Minnesota and visited relatives in and around Rochester. He found no evidence of great prosperity; the farms were heavily mortgaged; work also difficult to obtain; there was a general feeling of gloom.

He and his wife, therefore, decided, before what little money they had was gone, to return to Canada and stay for the rest of their lives. Mrs. Hulekamp declares that in their poorest days in Canada they always had enough to eat, and were able to close to work, plenty of good friends and good schools for the children, etc.

Horses In The West

Stock Raisers Now Breeding Better Class of Horses

A delegate to one of the annual meetings of the livestock associations, recently held at Toronto, stated that there were now many horses in the northwest that there was no longer any market there for the east. How much has been done officially to stock that section of the country with the right animals is illustrated by the report of the superintendent at the Calgary Horse Show, representative from here. It is noted that with the help of the livestock branch at Ottawa, he had obtained one-third of the service sires, farmers have been enabled to raise Clydesdales that have taken prizes at local and provincial shows, while one bred at farm level.

Will Help Settlers

Unfitted For Farming

Empire Community Settlement Has Been Organized in England To facilitate co-operation in emigration among retired professional classes with small fixed incomes, the Empire community settlement has been organized in England to care for retired military officers, civil servants, engineers and other professional men unfitted to go to the dominions as agricultural settlers in the ordinary way.

Four Mill Production

Eighty-nine million bushels of wheat were grown in Canadian mills last year, or about 5,000,000 more than in 1925. This produced 19,522,000 barrels of flour, or 872,000 more than in 1925. Wheat flour exported during the year amounted to 11,747,868 barrels, as compared with 11,195,625 in the preceding year.

The average weight of a hen is 500 pounds.

Fortune tellers get a share of your fortune for telling it.

England spends annually \$200,000,000 supporting its unemployed.

It is proposed to establish them overseas on model farms, remodeling the garden cities, with two to five acres, dwelling, stables and outbuildings, and club houses where meals may be obtained at a low rate. After five years of this life the settlers could be expected to find a permanent place in the dominion.

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"Real Man's Country"

Story of a British Emigrant Who Made Good

Frank Day, of Glenworth, Saskatchewan, who came to Canada from England over 20 years ago, believes that the backbone is a land of opportunity for the man willing to work hard. In a letter from him published recently in the Manitoba Free Press he says in part:

"There may be among the ranks of the unemployed some men who are sincerely looking for work, and perhaps somewhat discouraged with the prospects for the future. To these I would say: Be of good cheer and keep away from the ranks of those who are blaming everyone but themselves for their present position. I am sure there is a place in this great empire for all who are truly worthy of a position.

I have been over twenty years in the west and never yet had to sponge on the cities for a meal. I have worked at nearly all the so-called low down jobs—digging, shoveling, mining in round house, mining, saw gangs, etc., in fact anything in the line of work. The result: From a working I developed into a real business, and I gloried in the fact that I could hold my own end with the other fellow. I have been able to give satisfaction to my employers.

"Today I farm three quarter sections of land. I still have crops of four, five and six year old crops of wheat and two years the crop was laid out.

"This is some game. A cup full has nothing on this when you are called upon to set the centre forward and watch the goal at the same time for fouls. It takes a day, night the apathy. It keeps one fit.

"The eight-hour day simply won't do on the farm. I will admit there are some not fitted for farm work, but they will be few if a man takes an interest in the job.

"The unemployed who grow of the west came out of shops and factories. These men, green men had the clock and dogged determination to make good.

"This opportunity is still open. This is a real man's country, but it takes a root man to play the game. My hardest job was to get fit, but I succeeded to have scored a goal for our side—the victor's side."

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Forestry Expert Gives Some Valuable Advice On Methods Of Tree Planting in the West

Canadian Bacon Awarded Prize

Medals Given by British Dairy Farmers' Show to Toronto Firm

The prime minister, in the presence of His Excellency, the Governor General, presented Sir John A. Gunn, of Gunn's Ltd., Toronto, with medals awarded Gunn, Ltd., for the best Canadian dairy produce shown, recently held in London, England. The medals were forwarded direct to the prime minister by the Canadian high commissioner.

Canada is the first country since the inception of the dairy show in 1876 to secure first prize with a perfect score. This victory has been the means of creating a growing interest for home-based dairies. The British market, which is being reflected in the present prices being paid for select hogs.

Premier King, in presenting the medals to Gen. Gunn, congratulated him upon the success of the Canadian dairy and remarked that the country was more to be congratulated, as success of this nature greatly increased the standard and market for Canadian products in their English market in competition with the whole world.

Butter and Cheese Exports

Heavier Exports From Canada of Both Butter and Cheese

By the close of the dairy and cold storage branch at Ottawa it has been ascertained that during 1924, 25,343,929 lbs. of butter valued at \$8,600,212, were exported from Canada compared with 15,173,711 lbs. valued at \$4,005,608 in 1923; also that 121,465,608 lbs. of cheese valued at \$25,075,787 were exported in 1924 compared with 116,201,600 lbs. valued at \$25,145,401 in 1923. When it is noted that the exportation of butter last year exceeded those of the year before by 9,170,218 lbs. and of cheese by 5,258,709 lbs. About thirty per cent of the butter in 1924 and 80 per cent of the cheese went to the United Kingdom. Nearly twenty per cent of the butter went to the United States, or 45,512 lbs. over 18 per cent, 45,641 to Germany, and 28,519 lbs. to Panama.

Secure Country Elevators

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Makes Arrangements to Control Elevators at Certain Points

Recommending that the surplus handling charges made available from this year's pool wheat be utilized in securing country elevators at the important shipping points, and the district delegates of the Saskatchewan wheat pool in Regina, endorsed the elevator policy proposed by the board of directors.

The delegates further urged the directors to establish the "cheapest" policy of co-operation with the farmer-owned elevators with a view to bringing about complete unanimity at the earliest possible moment.

The directors were also authorized to proceed at once with the organization of a private grain pool and arrangements in connection with the local sales were left in the hands of the local committees.

Butter Output Increases

Saskatchewan Farmers Are Evidently Bringing Into Diversification

Production of creamy butter in Saskatchewan during January, 1925, totalled 680,209 pounds, as compared with 474,022 pounds in the same month a year ago, an increase of 214,286 pounds, or 45 per cent. Every acre in the province had an increase in production during the month.

Central Saskatchewan produced 209,235 pounds during the month against 157,648 pounds a year ago, or an increase of 51,587 per cent. The southern section of the province produced 521,000 pounds compared with 498,200 pounds the same month last year, while the northern section of the province produced 124,469 pounds against 118,566 pounds in 1924.

The Cat Was Particular

Mrs. Key was visiting some friends, and left the following note for her nearest neighbor.

"Dear Mrs. Garrison—Would you please put out a little food for the cat. I have been seeing this white cat. It will eat almost anything, but do not put yourself out."

To generate electricity without using coal, a European inventor has built a small plant that charges storage batteries.

The Woodworth Building in New York City is 728 feet, is the highest building in the world.

Forestry Expert Gives Some

Valuable Advice On Methods

Of Tree Planting in the West

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer, Canadian Forestry Association)

Puddling the roots is an ancient and all-important practice in tree planting which is often very much neglected. In the breast that in the observation, and it is well to remember that just as soon as the roots are exposed to the air, the roots should be dipped in a thick puddle of mud and water. This keeps them moist and in good condition till they are planted in their permanent situation.

The puddle can be made in a hole in the ground or in a pail. If it is not convenient to plant the trees right away, lay, for a day or two, they should be puddled and leached in the ground till they can be planted. Puddling is a simple matter. A trench is opened large enough to hold the roots, and covered with soil, which should be tramped firmly about the roots, a most important matter in tree planting. The puddling gets the roots out of the soil, and they are planted in their permanent situation.

Treated in this way they will keep for a week or two. At planting time they should be puddled again as soon as they are taken from the trench. The best puddle is made by the spread of the roots, and the puddle, for the tree to be about two inches deeper than it was before lifting. Second the roots, and the puddle, if necessary, making a special mound for them in the bottom of the hole. When the roots are in the hole, the puddle should be shaken up and down in the hole to allow the fine soil particles to settle closely round the fine roots. When it is done, the puddle should be tramped down, then fill in the balance of the hole level with ground, and tramp it down again, leaving the puddle about two inches deep around the tree. Fill this full of water and allow it to sink away, after which fill again with water. After the second soaking, throw in the rest of the soil and leave it loose on the surface. If the ground is very dry, a little covering may be given, but should be observed there must be no watering followed by tramping of the ground. Fill the hole full, then water.

A little common sense goes a long way in the planting of trees. Treat them like the things they are, and look after themselves. Study their requirements a little before you plant, and there should be no difficulties about the growing if they are aware.

More Brown Bread Eaten

English Are Becoming a Nation of Wholemeal Bread Eaters

The English are becoming a nation of wholemeal bread eaters. Since the introduction of a little more than a year ago, by the eminent surgeon, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, that white bread is probably one of the causes of cancer, the bakers of England have noticed a great decrease in the sale of white bread and an increase in the consumption of wholemeal products. This change in the national appetite has become so widespread that the Bakers' Association has issued posters and pamphlets showing the benefits of the wholemeal diet, and urging its use.

Specific figures of one of the largest bakeries in London show the sale of wholemeal loaves during December to be almost three times that of the previous December.

Last year some of the English millers installed machines to bleach the wholemeal flour, but even this is no longer necessary, for there is no social stigma attached to brown bread these days.

From Bad to Worse

At a concert a man turned to the occupant of the next seat and remarked:

"What a wretched song that girl is singing!"

"Do you think so?" said the stranger coldly. "I composed it."

"Er—what I mean is that it would be an excellent song if only the girl could sing."

